

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/412,106	10/04/1999	CAROLINE NAN KKOFF	10980065-1	9230
7590 03/21/2005			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY			KNEPPER, DAVID D	
INTELLECTUA	AL PROPERTY ADMIN	ISTRATION		·
3404 E HARMONY ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. BOX 272400			2654	
FORT COLLIN	S, CO 80528-9599			_

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/412,106	KKOFF ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	David D. Knepper	2654			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 S	September 2004.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat brity documents have been receive tu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/412,106 Page 2

Art Unit: 2654 2nd Action (Final)

1. Applicant's correspondence filed on 27 September 2004 (Amendment/Remarks) has been received and considered. Claims 1-16 (original) are pending.

Drawings

2. The amended drawings are accepted.

Priority Claims

3. The applicant(s) should check their filing receipts and/or the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system for the acknowledgment of their **domestic** priority or benefit claims (if any) under 35 USC 119(e), 120 or 121 (37 CFR 1.78).

Claims

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Programming

with VisualAge for Java Version 2 (Akerly).

As per claim 1, "generating localizable message catalogs for Java-based applications is taught by Akerly (page 300):

"identifying one or more localizable strings" (his teaching on page 300 that given a string property (in the Visual Composition Editor) or a class containing strings, VisualAge for Java can generate code...);

"marking one or more localizable strings of a Java source code" (his teaching on page 302 that <u>Under Strings to be separated, you can mark an item...</u>);

"extracting the one or more marked localizable strings (his teaching on page 300 noted above that <u>identifying a string property</u> is will be relied upon, as continued on page 301, <u>Externalizing All Strings in a Class</u> to <u>select the class whose strings you want to externalize...</u> thus, it is clear that the user does not have to explicitly designate each string but that the specific strings may be extracted based upon a broader class);

"storing the one or more marked localizable strings into an external text file" (his teaching on page 303 that if you need more control over the externalization of individual strings, you can externalize each string property separately); and

"generating one or more ListResourceBundle data structures" (his <u>List resource bundle</u> on page 304).

It is noted that Akerly does not explicitly use the term "localizable message catalogs". However, he teaches that you can create as many <u>Resource Bundles</u> (pages 311-313) as you need which renders obvious the applicant's use of the term "catalog". It would have been obvious for a person having ordinary skill in the pertinent art, at the time the invention was made, to interpret

Resource Bundles to be equivalent to the applicants "catalogs" because the definition of catalog is a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically with descriptive details. Thus, the common definition of catalog would read on the resource bundles (arranged details) taught by Akerly as noted above.

Claims 2-16 are rejected under similar details as noted above. Akerley clearly teaches that any desirable string combination can be arranged for easy access either manually by the user or automatically by server location in order to support <u>Internationalization</u> (pages 300-326).

Response to Arguments

6. The applicant's arguments have been carefully considered but do not have any merit.

The prior art clearly teaches how to perform desired Java-based applications which include extracting desired strings (or text). The applicant's claims fail to indicate any particular input other than the use of "Java source code".

It is also noted that the applicant's "Background of the Invention" from pages 1-8 is factually incorrect in stating that the "internationalization process...message catalogs based on the standard defined by the X/Open Portability Guide (XPG)" from which "C/C++ programming language 'loads' the appropriate language versions of the message catalogs...is not available for software written in the portable Java programming language" (specification, pages 1-2). To the contrary, the prior art by Akerly teaches on pages 295-296 that the <u>Java Internationalization Framework...</u> originally developed in C++ by Taligent, a former IBM company, and has since been ported to the Java environment. Sun adopted this framework without major modifications and made it part of the official JDK since Version 1.1. Therefore, the deficiencies of Java that

the applicant presents in the specification no longer existed, at least since 1998. Page 299 of Akerly, for example, teaches: By using inheritance among locale resources, you can minimize resource duplication across countries and... your program could use resources from Standard French if there is no explicit support for Canadian French. Thus, it would be obvious to search and replace alternative language information from resource catalogs of such information.

The definition of "catalog" is (1) a list, register; or (2) a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically with descriptive details. Therefore, the applicants' use of this term in the claims fails to overcome the use of similar data resources by the prior art.

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Some correspondence may be submitted electronically. See the Office's Internet Web site http://www.uspto.gov for additional information.

Application/Control Number: 09/412,106

Art Unit: 2654

2nd Action (Final)

Page 6

Please address mail to be delivered by the United States Postal Service

(USPS) as follows:

Mail Stop

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Fax phone number for Group 2600 is (703) 872-9306

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David D. Knepper whose telephone number is (703) 305-9644.

After 28 March 2005, the examiner's phone number will be (571) 272-7607. The examiner can

normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 07:30 a.m.-6:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Richemond Dorvil, can be reached on (703) 305-9645. After 28 March 2005, Mr.

Dorvil's phone number will be (571) 272-7602.

For the Group 2600 receptionist or customer service call (571) 272-2600.

For general questions to the USPTO, you may call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR

CANADA) or 703-308-4357 for assistance from Customer Service Representatives and/or

access to the automated information message system. TTY customers can dial 703-305-7785 for

customer assistance.

David D. Knepper

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2654

March 20, 2005